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CATSKILL MOUNTAINS. HOTEL KAATERSKILL

Parier cars for Kaaterskill (via West Shore Railroad) a trains leaving foot of West 42d-st., New-York, 9 and 1:30 a.m. and 3:45 p. m.; also on Saturdays only 1:15 m. Trains leave Jay-st, twenty minutes earlier. Expresson tickets for sale at reduced rates via Saturday's 15 p. m. special, good until Manday mornings. Address J. F. PAIGE, Kaaterskiil Postomer, N. Y.

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# New-York Daily Tribune. FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY

FRIDAY, AUGUST 16, 1889.

# TEN PAGES.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

Foreign.-An analytical chemist employed upon the case has declared that Mr. Maybrick's death was due to his arsenie-drinking; the Home Secretary is devoting himself exclusively to the Maybrick case. - General Boulanger's sentence was taken quietly in Paris; it was rumored that the Government was taking steps for extradition of General Boulanger, Count Dillon and M. Roche-The Austrian Emperor left Berlin, = Prince Ferdinand celebrated the second anniversary of his accession to the throne of Bulgaria.

Domestic,-Excitement was still felt on the Pacific Coast over the killing of Judge Terry. = The President reached Fall River on his journey to Washington. - The New-York Yacht Club made its run from New-Bedford to Newport. == There was a marked advance in the price of iron at-Pittsburg, - Professor Elias Loomis died in New-Haven, = Addresses were issued by Cronin and Anti-Cronin Irish factions in Chicago. : Great damage was done by storm on the New-Jersey coast and in the West.

City and Suburban. - The Republican State Committee selected Saratoga as the place for the State Convention to be held on September 25. = Commissioners Gilroy and Gibbens made ing ventilation and curative legislation, = The bottom of the cruiser Boston was found to be more seriously damaged by the recent grounding than was supposed. ==== Bradhurst Schieflelin, a Long Branch villa-owner, was arrested in Broadway for a debt contracted by his wife with E. J. Denning & Co. === The funeral of Dr. A. B. Mott was held at Trinity Chapel. - Winners at Monmouth Park-Civil Service, the Fanfan colt. Sluggard, Eurus, Newcastle and Gregory. : Stocks dull, with generally small fluctuations,

closing strong. The Weather .- Forecast for to-day: Fair, with terday: Highest, 77 degrees; lowest, 66; average,

Persons going out of town for the summer can have the Daily and Sunday TRIBUNE mailed to them for \$1.00 per month, or \$2.50 for Travellers in Europe can receive THE TRIBUNE during their absence for \$1.65 per month, foreign postage paid, or \$4.45 be changed as often as desired.

An examination of the Boston in dry-dock thows that her injuries from running on a rock it Newport are much more serious than had seen supposed. Fortunately, the inside plating was not damaged. The repairs required will be considerable, and will probably occupy six weeks. The evidence given before the Court of Inquiry appears to exonerate Captain O'Kane from blame in connection with the acsident. Still the mishap to the Boston is not creditable to the Navy, and it suggests unpleasant possibilities.

It will be seen from the brief talks with a number of the members of the Republican State Committee, reported elsewhere, that there is a decided sentiment in favor of the party's taking a firm position on the question of high license. Mr. Chickering, in particular, gives the party good advice when he says that the Republicans should elect a two-thirds majority in both branches of the Legislature, and thus be in a position to pass a High-License bill and a Ballot-Reform bill over the veto of Governor Hill. The veto is as sure as any future contingent event can be. There is one way. and only one, to secure reform legislation s long as Mr. Hill holds his present office.

The important question of preventing explosions of gas in the subways of the city was considered yesterday by the Board of Electrical Control. The conclusion arrived at was that the best method of keeping illuminating gas (which, escaping from the mains and the pipes branching from them, causes all the mischief) out of these underground conduits is by blowers and air-compressors that will maintain such an air-pressure in the subways as to prevent the entrance of the troublesome gas. Such a device would probably be effective, but the proper way to deal with this difficulty is to go to the root of it-that is, to compel the gas companies to use such pipes as will not permit nearly a billion feet of gas to escape into the earth every year. In connection with this a valuable suggestion was made at yesterday's meeting, namely, that control over the streets underneath the surface should be vested in some official or board. It is likely that the Legislature will be asked to take action on this point next winter, in accordance with the existing necessity.

The new White Star liner has not broken the record, but she furnishes the promise and potency of making a long series of rapid voyages. The City of New-York, with which the Teutonic came into direct competition, arrived 45 ten miles longer. But this by no means proves

point of luxuriousness, convenience, comfort well-earned prestige and all the other matters which tend to make the transatlantic voyage a thing of pleasure, if not a perpetual joy, the Teutonic can safely | The killing of the ruffian and murderer

ported to be overwhelmed with letters on the evidence that Justice Field, the Deputy-Marlating to the matter appears to be that of that the life of the Judge was in danger from and his decision will be awaited with keen and his tiger-like wife to gain an entrance

NOT AN OFF YEAR.

Cornelius N. Bliss from the post of chairman and he has earned the heartiest thanks of the party for his unselfish devotion to its interests. General Knapp will make an efficient and able revenge for action taken in the line of his duty. chairman, and the work of the campaign is thus begun under the best auspices.

There is one notion existing, no doubt, in to dispel-that this is, in an ordinary sense, ing for an immediate enumeration of the inswiftly followed by a reapportionment of the to have been unarmed. legislative districts. In this way, if they should ator; they would expect to secure a Demosentatives.

There is a great deal for Republicans to work peril of his life at the hands of those he is largest in the history of the party, consisting charges the duty devolved upon him by soof 777 delegates, under the popular method ciety. If Judges should go about armed for of representation obtaining in the Republican, their defence against dissatisfied litigants, as party. Let men of high character and ability Judge Field was urged to do, and Judge and to do is important.

### MINISTERIAL GYMNASTICS.

The Salisbury Government, after a singularly quiet and uneventful session of Parliament, has been unexpectedly shorn of its prestige. No ticable to afford better protection to the lives legislation of marked importance has been of Judges, and, happily, these cases are rare: for the Ministry to make a record for industry public sentiment can properly make itself felt since the previous session had been a busy and successful one, the refunding of the National debt and the passage of the Local Govnearly stationary temperature. Temperature yes ernment bill having been remarkable achieve- to fear from a California jury. ments. With its reputation as a working Govjustified in presenting a modest programme at the opening of the present session, and a few weeks ago they were contemplating with equanimity the prospect of an early adjourn ment after a barren and unprofitable halfyear's work. The demoralization caused in for three months. The address of the paper will the ranks of the Opposition by dissensions over the Royal Grants emboldened the Ministers to take up the Tithes bill with resolute determination, and to defer the adjournment until it could be enacted. This course was imprudent from a political point of view, since it needlessly exposed them to the risks of defeat and unpopularity, the measure being markedly in the interest of landholders, and opening prematurely a very dangerous field for agitation. They have escaped defeat by the narrowest possible margin, and have undermined their authority in Parliament by reversing their policy with precipitate haste and completely transforming the Tithes bill so as to adjust it to the extreme views of the Opposi-

> The question at issue in the division which nearly proved disastrous to the Government was liability for the payment of tithes. The proposed bill held tenants or occupiers responsible for the recovery of the tithe rent charge, The Opposition, reinforced by a considerable number of Liberal-Unionists, supported an amendment offered by a Conservative making he landlord instead of the tenant liable for the payment of tithes. Alarmed by their nar row escape, their usual majority of eighty being cut down to four votes, the panic stricken Ministry turned one of those sudder somersaults that invariably excite ridicule and I tend to discredit the party in power. The amendment, which had been nearly carried, he described with acrid civility as a new bill lits decline will come. should be placed in every member's hands.

extraordinary exhibition of Ministerial gym- ciency and value to employers. The very the portune a time for political reprisals and facminutes in advance, although her course was | tion fends that the Ministers will probably | putting in more hours, but by putting in more carry their remodeled bill without serious op- thought, pains and zeal for the success of the that the City of New-York is the better boat. position from the landowning Tories. They enterprise. But no organization ever has in-On the other hand, the probabilities are that are making, however, a poor ending of what creased or ever can expect to increase the wages | Cleveland's term, there were vigorous protests

THE KILLING OF TEERY. be said to surpass all her rivals and all that Terry by a United States Deputy Marshal, has been attempted hitherto in marine archi- while in the act of assaulting Justice Field, tecture. On this point Mr. Smalley furnishes makes a curious legal situation. It cannot be interesting testimony in a letter written on claimed that Nagle shot Terry in self-defence. board this magnificent vessel while she was There was no indication of any intention to on her way, carrying a great company of dis-molest the Deputy-Marshal, and even the attinguished guests, to the recent naval review. tack upon Justice Field was confined to a slap in the face, which is not deemed a sufficient Interest in the Maybrick case continues at provocation for killing under ordinary circuma high pitch, and the Home Secretary is re- stances. On the other hand, there is abundant subject. The most important contribution re- shal and many others had reason to believe "The London Lancet" (a medical journal of Terry. Terry had threatened, it is said, to the highest authority), which prints an elab- kill him, and Justice Field, with a serene courorate review of the trial, and concludes that ago that does him infinite credit, went on the verdict was justified by the testimony, nevertheless, undeterred in the discharge of There is some talk of new evidence. Mr. his duty. The suspicion was aroused that Marthews's position is certainly a trying one, trouble was brewing by the effort of Terry into the car occupied by Justice Field. It certainly showed extraordinary coolness for the Judge to leave the car after this, and expose The State Committee has done wisely in himself to the hazards of a meeting with the calling the Convention for September 25. This terrible pair. According to the published acwill make rather a short campaign, but one counts, there was so much fear of a disturbwhich need not be any the less brisk and de- ance that Terry was questioned about the cisive on that account. The retirement of actions of his wife, and admitted that there might be trouble; and the satchel which she of the committee was, of course, foreseen, was bringing to him from the car, when wrung Mr. Bliss has already served much longer than from her grasp, was found to contain a pistol. his personal inclinations would have directed. This leaves little doubt that they meditated murder, and that if the Deputy-Marshal had been a little less prompt with his revolver, the The election of General John N. Knapp as his world might have been scandalized by the assuccessor was equally a foregone conclusion. sassination of a Judge of our highest court in

The position of the Deputy-Marshal was a most peculiar one. The statements of Attorney-General Miller show that the threatening the minds of many Republicans which we want intentions of Terry toward Judges Field and Sawyer were so well known that the Deputy an "off year." It is well known that the had been assigned to the duty of protecting Democrats mean to strain every nerve to carry the person of Justice Field at any cost. He the Legislature. It is even said now that they did so by shooting down a man of whom he are prepared, if necessary, to sacrifice their himself stood in no danger, so far as now ap-State ticket in order to accomplish this. They pears. No one can suppose for a moment that see a great many advantages to be gained. any jury will convict the Deputy of murde The first step in their programme, in case they for saving the life he was assigned to guard. carry the Legislature, is to pass a law provid- and yet it will be interesting to know what line of defence can be adopted that will allow the habitants of the State, to be completed while Deputy to escape without too great violence to the Legislature is still in session, and to be the theory of the law, especially as Terry seems

It is a strange coincidence that on the very secure the Legislature, they would come near same day, and in another part of the same to making sure of the next United States Sen- State, Judge Pierce, of the Superior Court, should have been shot and seriously wounded eratic Constitutional Convention, to revise the by another angry suitor. This recalls the fafundamental law of the State under the all- mous case of the same kind in Kentucky some wise and all-pure supervision of David B. years ago. Attacks of this kind are a double Hill; and they would expect also to have the crime against society. They are not only execution of the new Congressional apportion- murderous assaults upon the lives of citizens. ment, and with that, perhaps, to win the bal- but are also an attack upon the law itself as ance of power in the National House of Repre- represented in the person of the Judge. It is monstrous that an officer selected to decide No; this is not an off year, by any means. disputes between citizens should be put in for. The Saratoga Convention will be the compelled to disappoint, simply because he distheir report on the electric subways, recommending ventilation and curative legislation. = | be sent as delegates. The work they will have suiter should be watching each other to get the first "drop." our civilization would have come to a pretty pass; and yet the assault on Justice Field and the shooting of Judge Pierce on the same day make this picture seem within the range of possibility. It may not be pracundertaken this year, but it was not necessary but, if so, this is one of those instances in which much regard to the letter of the law. It is safe to say that Deputy-Marshal Nagle has nothing

## LABOR ORGANIZATIONS.

Another and most instructive page in the ong history of labor organizations has been turned. It recorded the rise, decline, and almost complete collapse of the Knights of Labor. Embracing at one time three-quarters of a million of zealous and paying members, it found in its rapid growth the cause of sure and swift decay. Great numbers had been added to its ranks who were not instructed in its principles nor imbued with the spirit of its best leaders. They quickly began to use the organization for purposes and in ways hostile o the convictions of its best members. Leaders congenia! to the more violent and revoluionary element were selected in some sections. and they plunged the organization into struggles which were at once hopeless and ruinous. Each defeat and disaster weakened its mem bership, until now it is supposed that less than a quarter of its former force remains, and even that residue lacks interest, confidence or heartiness of co-operation.

So there passes over the stage, presently to vanish from sight, another of the long process sion of labor organizations which have prom ised to regenerate industry, but have failed to accomplish enough to pay the expense of their maintenance. It is indeed a long procession. and has been passing for thirty years or more. and the end is not yet. But a common family resemblance distinguishes all these associa tions. They are biggest near the beginning and taper off into nothingness. Almost at the outset each becomes powerful, when multitudes of workers are persuaded that the long-sought means of regenerating industry have been found at last. Soon each begins to disappoint its supporters. Each in turn fails into the control of men not entirely wise nor entirely selfwas accepted, and the measure revised to meet sacrificing. Each in turn becomes involved in the requirements of so radical a change in its fatally mistaken struggles, and leses the con-Sir William Vernon Harcourt when the lidence of friends. Then each in turn is grad Ministerial about-face was announced profited ually forsaken, left to die for want of support, by the occasion with his usual self-possession and deserted for some later device. Just now discernment. While congratulating the Federation of Labor appears to be the the Government upon making so complete a growing organization, but unless all experience surrender to the Opposition, he insisted upon | deceives, that in its turn will ere long attempt deferring the discussion until the text of what is wrong thing or an impossible thing, and then

The secret of this long succession of failures This was equivalent to a formal notice that the lis to be found in the fact that the workers seek Opposition, while accepting a radical conces- to accomplish for an entire class of men, good sion of principle, would reopen the discussion and bad alike, results which can only be deon the whole question of tithes and strive to served, and in the long run can only be atstir up as much strife as possible in the Con- tained, by individual qualifications and merits, They endeavor to ignore differences between If this were not the fag end of the session, men of the same occupation, and to have all important results would inevitably follow the treated and paid as if all were of equal effinastics with which Parliament has been fa- ory is false. The best and utmost gain in vored. The Conservative party represents the hours, treatment or wages, by any organizalargest landholding interests in England, and tion representing a great body of men, good the conversion of the Tithes bill into a tenants' and bad alike, is but small compared with what measure naturally excites much resentment in each industrious, careful and faithful man can the least progressive section of the Govern- gain for himself. Any such man can make his ment's supporters. It is, however, so inop- work worth more than three times that of some other person in the same occupation-not by

The organization which will have a chance of life and of permanent usefulness must avoid this fatal mistake. In some way it must avoid interfering with the greater advantages and better pay which the better work secures, and must leave the inefficient and careless workers to suffer for their faults. Labor of one sort is not worth as much as labor of another sort, and the organization which attempts to set aside this universal law will inevitably fail to benefit the working people as a whole.

PROTECTION IN EUROPE.

Free-trade papers, the Mugwumps to a greater extent even than the honestly Democratic organs, are all wrong in explaining away the gigantic and undeniable progress made by protection ideas in every country in Europe. "The Times," for instance, published, last week, two long editorials relative to the protective policy finally triumphant in France and Italy, and it concluded as follows:

In France and Italy, and it concluded as follows:

An American reader can bring from the perusal of such a thorough examination of the commercial situation of Europe only a heightened conviction of the immense folly of our own present fiscal policy. Every suggestion drawn from a study of the condition of things abroad fits in precisely with the nest inferences to be deduced from our own needs and possibilities and points out the present as the golden opportunity of American industry. The markets of the world are ours if we will but have them. As the unprotected American farmer has taken the first place in the agricultural markets of the world, so could the American manufacturer surpass his rivals in the race for supremacy, if only the shackles of a victous legislation could be stricken from his linds."

There is only one trouble with this dogmetic

There is only one trouble with this dogmatic language-it rests upon groundless assertions and cunningly manipulated statistics, through which an effort is made to show that protection has injured European trade, especially that of France

and Italy. In the first place, "The Times," which seems to be satisfied with merely republishing the facts greatly benefited by his travels. and figures given by Mr. Robert Donald in " The Universal Review," ignores the fact that protection has not full sway in France just now, and cannot have it until the year 1892, when she will get rid of the last of the commercial treaties which she concluded under the guidance of that fatal trio Napoleon III, Cobden and Michel Chevalier. It is incorrect, therefore, to say:

It was in 1882 that the high tariff was established lithough many of the duties were lower at the he inning than they are at present. But while the oreign trade of France-the imports and exports taken ogether—was 8.424,000,000f, in 1881, it had fallen in 888 to 7.202,000,000f. These are the figures for be "special trade," including only French goods sported and foreign goods imported for consumption France.

The economic system of the third Empire began to examble down from the day the Napoleonie prestige was buried at Sedan. M. Thiers was not free trader, and protection regulations, though on a moderate scale, were introduced much before 1882. On the other hand, between that date and 1888 reciprocal treaties still in existence prevented the establishment of "a high tariff," and consemently the protection policy, not being fully stablished, could not produce its full results. This, added to the sudden development of German industry, the political inscurity and commercial prudence caused in France by the overthrow of President Grevy, and later by the Boulangist movement, explains the slight decrease in the French foreign trade from 1882 to 1888.

This gap will be filled up as soon as France has fully reverted to protection. Free trade, which with a few exceptions has existed in France for the last twenty-eight years, has resulted in a decreas in rate of growth of the foreign business of the country. During this free-trade period, from 1860 to 1888, the foreign trade of France amounted to 7,262,500,000 francs, of which 4,053,000,000 francs were imports, and 3,210,-000,000 francs exports. This was an increase of 3,089,500,000 frames, or about 110,000,000 francs for each year. Compare with these figures the ten years of protection, between 1850 and 1860. The foreign trade of France amounted in 1850 to only 1,859,000,000 francs. In 1860, without the so-called help of commercial treaties it amounted to 4.174,000,000 francs; that is, an increase of 2,315,009,000 francs, or about 231,-500 000 francs for each year, just twice as much as under a tree-trade policy. Again, in 1850 French exports amounted to 1,068,000,000 francs upon the side of natural justice, without too in 1860, after ten years of protection, they reaches 2,277,000,000 francs, an increase of 111,000,000 francs each year, or double the increase of 1888. fter twenty-eight years of free-trade policy.

Such figures do not need any comment. If her are ignored on this side of the Atlantic, of carefully kept out of sight, they are familiar to European economists, and have exercised a decisive influence in bringing about the protectionst reaction, which is now extending all over

Some of the Southern papers are commenting upon the statement that a four-year-old colored girl was confined seventy-two hours in subterranean dungeon in the workhouse in Washington, D. C. Is this true? If so, it is a shocking story. But the attempt to make it out a " Northern outrage" is rather lame, nevertheless.

The trial and sentence of Mrs. Maybrick sharply point the contrast between American and English methods of procedure in capital cases. In this country it rarely happens that a murderer is executed within a year after his conviction, unless he is tried, convicted and sentenced by Judge Lynch. There is always one appeal to a higher court, and not unfrequently there are two. Mrs. Maybrick was found guitty on August 7, and unless a reprieve is granted by the Home Secretary, she will be hanged on August 26. There s no appellate court in England, and jurists are not agreed as to the advisability of having one.

It appears that the indictments of Sullivan and Kilrain are based upon the testimony as witnesses of six of the Grand Jury. These useful individu. als, after having finished the evidence and helped to find the indictments, might be tried as accessories and punished.

The President's speech at Bath while visiting ne of the largest private shipyards in New-Eng land contained a pledge which will be remem bered by all Americans interested in the restora ion of the commercial marine. "In every way hat I can, whether as a citizen or as a public offi er," he remarked, "I shall endeavor to promote he rebuilding of our American merchant morine and the restoration of that great carrying trade which we once possessed in every sea," That pledge, if supported by courageous recommendations in his first annual message, will be worth much to the cause of American shipping. Con cress has it within its power to take such action is will promote the immediate establishment of steamship lines between California and Australia and between New-York and various South American

A license bill has had almost a narrow escape from passing the New-Hampshire House of Reprecontatives, receiving 118 votes to 144 opposed It is understood that the defeat was due mainly to the dissatisfaction of those who approve license ut were not satisfied with the bill, to be the issue of the coming election, and there can hardly be a doubt that New-Hampshire will seen abandes prohibition which does not prohibit.

The Canadians, having recovered from their excitement over the seizure of the Black Diamond. are now working up a long bill of damages for all the alleged illegal acts committed by the United States Government in Behring Sea, in cluding the capture of nine or ten scalers in the sensons of 1886 and 1887. This serves to remind Americans that no similar bill has been filed for the recent series of outrages in the waters of the Maritime Provinces. When Maine and Gloucester fishing vessels were seized and condemned, during the first half of President the City of Paris will be forced to look keenly might otherwise have been a singularly suc- of all its adherents threefold. The willing and from the State Department and protracted negotiato the laurels which she so readily plucked cessful session for the Unionist cause. They the skilful must inevitably lose something in tions with England; but when the Democratic

from her competitors on the Atlantic. In have sacrificed unnecessarily a good deal of order that the careless and shiftless may be Administration concluded its unfortunate treaty of damages for illegal seizures and depredations on American commerce. The question of holding Canada responsible for the costs of its campaign of outrage was never entertained by the United States negotiators. The vehement protests in the American correspondence went for nothing when a settlement of the fisheries controversy was attempted without the consent and co-operation of the Senate. The Canadians are more prudent in their turn.

> The people of New-England have been glad to see President Harrison. It is said they have had few glimpses of a live President since the time of Franklin Pierce. There was one who went to Cambridge and made a speech-but we forbear.

At the time of the Yantie's recent battle with a burricane, it was generally conceded that she was handled with great skill. This opinion, it is gratifying to observe, has been confirmed by the findings of the court of inquiry which investigated the matter. It is declared that the disaster was not due to negligence, want of skill or foresight on the part of the officers, and that "everything was done that seamanship, prudence and good judgment would suggest." This is a deserved tribute to the energy, ability and sound sense that predominate in the American Navy.

#### PERSONAL.

The Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke, of the Brick Presbyterian Church, of this city, will preach in the chapel on the sands at Scabright, N. J., on September 1. During the summer he has preached occasionally in the old Presbyterian church at Quogue, near West-hampton, i. 1. He has also spent some time at Lake Mohona. The Augist numbers of two magazines, have articles by Dr. van Dylae on different phases of Tennyson's fife.

Ex-Governor Sawyer, of New-Hampshire, will sail

Covernor Ames, of Massachusetts, is now able to go out and about, and will probably visit the State

Marecau, whose dust is now enshrined in the Pan theon, after being buried on the battlefield, was dis-interred by order of General Hardy, Governor of Coblentz, and his body reduced to ashes. These were placed in an urn which was deposited in a tomb, and a nuisance on board ship and to be treated acthere left open to the public gaze. In 1804 some there left open to the public gaze. In 1834 some thieves opened the urn and left the askes on finding that the tomb contained no valuables. The authorities forwarded the askes to Marcean's sister, who divided them into three portions, one of which was sent to Marcean's bride. The latier, on marrying later, sent the askes back to the General's sister. Another urn was given to the city of Chartres and was intered in the foundations of the monument erected to Marcean's memory. The third urn was kept by Marcean's sister and burded with her remains three years after her death, in 1834, at the fustance of the French authorities and the Consul at Nice.

The Billings Family will have their annual reunion

The Hon. Andrew D. White was to deliver the annual address at the meeting of the American Social science Association, of which he is president, at satatoga, on September 3; but owing to his absence in Europe that Interesting feature of the occasion will be omitted.

The bronze monument of Robert E. Lee at Rich

#### THE TALK OF THE DAY.

Are the horrors of office-holding to be intensified by a requirement that all United States officials shall be liable to be assigned to the duty of sampling of measuring for tariff purposes the electricity generated on the Canadian shore of Niagara Falls? there shall be changes of Administration hereafter, doubtless the flat-footed letters demanding the resignaparty will be superseded by a seavely expressed cirular letter, requesting the men whose offices are desired to report for duty at Niagara Falls, to remove dead wires.

He Knew.-Vabsely-So your paper is destined to fill a long-fett want, is lift I really fail to see just where the long-felt want is, New Editor-It is right under my vest,-(Terre

The sheep is usually considered a stupid animal, but his environment in Colorado has brightened even his dull wits. Purchasers of sheep that have been brought from that State say that the animal holds his head more erect than those which come from other states; and say that this habit is caused by the sheep being in constant peril of being assailed by some wild

CHANGE.

The hour's late; the silver moon is full.
While from the covert of the mapic's

Alti water by:

Fleet years go on; the hour's later still;

The moon's full, too, but in the doorway deep
That same youth now his latch key softly turns,
And only prays that she may be a leep.

—(Philadelphia Times,

There have been big gold nuggets found in various itries, but the largest that was ever discovered, The Silver Dollar " states, was found in New South lales, Australia. It was uncarthed on May 10 1872. Its weight was 640 pounds, height four fee nine inches, width three feet two inches, average esting feature of its history was that the owners of

WOMEN'S CAR FARE.

Have you even watched the warfare
of two women over car fere!

Each affame with generous feeling.
Bepth of heart and pirse revealing;
Facir Inspired with gentle horror
Lest the other should pay for he.
But take note—the more insistent
Of the combatants persistent,
She whose hadd most promptly snatches
At her pocketbook's stiff catches,
she who murmars: "Don't be strange, dear,
I's all right. I've go' the change, dear i''
She—though I am sad to say it—
—thuffalo Courie WOMEN'S CAR FARE. -(Buffalo Courier,

Georgia is quietly at work preparing for her State fair, to be held at Atlanta from October 7 to Nobest ever given by the State. All of the products of Georgia by counties will be exhibited. There will be an especially fine display of marble and granite

blocks, of iron ore and of cotton. The Landlord's Side. - Diggs-So you've rented your

new house, have you, Figgs? So you've rented your new house, have you, Figgs? Got a good tenant? Figgs (promptly)—First class. Diggs—Ah, but how do you know? Figgs—He's making all his own repairs—(Phila-delphia Inquirer. W' was it said: "Give me the hens' eggs of the count. and I will pay off the national debt!

ever it was will be interested in knowing that Russia exported to England in 1887 the large number of 1,088,000,000 eggs, which sold for 29,265,000 roubles.

Dr. Brown-Sequard's Wonderful Elixir.-Mrs. Abie, age sixty-seven, was prestrated by a sever ery-sipelas, and for six years was as helples fant. Dr. Longbow introduced some of th

RAW COTTON ENTERS FREE. From The Albany Express.

When Democratic editors try to tell you that the rise in the price of raw cotton is due to speculators who, since they are protected by the tariff, are combining to raise the price of the commodity, you can answer that raw cotton is on the free list

A HARMLESS KIND OF RACE WAR. From The Boston Globe.

A race war seems probable in Atlanta, Ga. Here in the North we leave race conlests to the yachts,

YES, IT DOES THEM GOOD,

From The Washington Post.

The fresh air fund raised by The New York Tribune this season foots up about \$20,000. Twenty thousand dollars' worth of fresh air to the poor children of the tenement houses and slums is a noble benefaction indeed, as nearly nine thousand of them bear grateful testimony. MAY BE ONLY LOVE TAPS.

From The Philadelphia Inquirer. There isn't much doubt that some of the Emperors who are kissing each other now will be kicking each other before the year is out.

SHE PERSISTS IN HER EVIL WAYS. From The St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Kentucky, God bless her!" is the way Mr. Watter-begins an editorial on the recent election; but increased Democratic majority shows that God 't disposed to do anything of the kind.

# A CHANNEL CRUISE,

THE WHITE STAR STEAMSHIP TEUTONIC AND HER GUESTS.

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE A Steamship Teutonic, Aug. 5.

Strictly, this ought to be a letter on the Naval Review-it is a piece of naval podentry to call t a Naval Inspection-and Her Majesty's Fleet should be seen in the foreground. But it is of no avail to alter the perspective of things, nor can they really be altered, and there is a practical reason for not trying in the fact that I did not see the Review. It served, however, as the pretext for our voyage from Liveryool, and gave as foar or five very charming days, and is to be mentioned respectfully. We saw-those of us who were on board this ship-the most impressive spectacle of all, the arrival of the German Emperor. and, if we did not inspect the fleet in his company, were curselves inspected by him in circum. stances of much splendor, and the whole of that admirable scene at Spithead lay spread out be fore us for two days and more while we were at anchor, first between the forts and afterward off Osborne. However, I have no other object in view in this and a following letter than to write about what interested me as it came along, and I will begin with the ship herself. All ships are interesting; and by the time this reaches you the Teutonic will, I imagine, be the most interesting visitor you ever had. No ship ever acquired so early in her existence the celebrity which already belongs to the new White Star liner.

spirit of restless improvement which has characterized the White Star Line from the start, It is not too much to say of them that they have led the way in almost everything. They cut down the length of the Atlantic passage, and forced their rivals to build faster ships, and at length to beat them. They certainly were the first to grasp the hotel, and that the average passenger likes not only to get to his port, but to get there comfortably. At least one of their predecessors clung for some time to the belief that a passenger was only a parcel to be safely delivered as labelled, and to the old sea-dog notion that meintime he was cordingly. That day is perhaps past, but a tradition in this country dies hard, and it descended from the captain to the steward, and its influence servative company. It never had a place in those of the White Star, and that is one of the reasons why the ships of this line carned at the beginning, and have kept ever since, a regulation for comfort and civility. The comfort has become laxury on the Ten No ship that floats can be compared with

her in the splendor of her fittings, none in the facilities she offers the voyager for the thorough errorment of his Atlantic journey. A single fact will indicate to the experienced traveller the idea that is uppermost in the minds of those responsible for her She carries no more first-class passengers that pedestal is being built of New-England granite, to the profound disgust of General Jubad Early and numerous other "lost cause" irreconcilables, who think it pollution to bring any Yankee thing upon the alleged sacred soil of the Old Dominton. will appreciate the difference. Again, great num. bers of the staterooms are two-berthed only; many of them with but a single berth, and solitude in your own cabin-the greatest of all ocean laxpries-may be had at a reasonable rate. If you do not care about mere cost, you may have a single stateroom on deck for some \$600, or a suite of rooms, parlor included, for three or four times that modest sum. You will have, at any rate, the use of the delightful library. There is no greater novelty or more useful one than this; a room perhaps 40x30 feet on the promenade deck with windows on four sides, elegantly fitted with tables and writing desks and lounges and book cases. The decoration of this, as of the great saloon below, is as elaborate as it is tasteful. Taste reigns everywhere, and is stamped on the carvings of oak which panel the ship, on the leather which lines the smoking-room-another innovation in point of size and splendor-on all the cabins and staterooms, whether simple or gorgeous. Ivory and gold, mouldings and tracery of the Renaissance, enamels, figures in rollef, delicate tints in stuffs and carpets, stained glass, are used as freely and effectively as if for a country house in the heart of Buckinghamshire or Kent, The promenade decks-250 feet long and some 20 feet wide on either side of the deck housesare unbroken by any of those marine obstacles which spoil walking. They are roofed for part of their length, and lighted by electricity; and so, at one blow, two of your chief enemies at seawet and darkness-are vanquished. You may be on deck at all times and in almost all weathers I touch only on what most struck me as I wandered over this magnificent vessel, and I say nothing of she is the largest ship affoat-if that be a meritthat her tomage is expressed in five figures, that she is built of steel, that she is driven by two sets of triple expansion engines and twin screws, and that in design, as well as in decoration, she is the last word that the naval architect has ittered. And she is an armed merchant cruiser, built under Admiralty inspection; the first of her kind, and an object of much naval interest,

The company is hardly less remarkable than the ship. There are, or will be when we arrive at Portsmouth, nearly 300 passengers; all guests of the White Star Company. It is what the dramatic writers on first nights call a representative assembly; and in a wider sense than theirs The ship is full of celebrities, and they are not only celebrities of society and of the professions. Here are some of the foremost of those Englishmen who make England what she is to-day; the men who create and organize her commerce and business. Mr. Ismay, of course, is here: the soul and the brain of the White Star Company. There is a company and there are directors, but, as one of them said, "Whatever Ismay says we all say-he does it all." That man with the broad shoulders and quiet, resolute manner, and keen eyes that see everything on deck at once, and strong, brown-bearded face, bronzed like one of his captains-that is "Ismay"-an incarnation of energetic, wide-reaching ability. run this company would be enough for most men, but Mr. Ismay is a director of the London and Northwestern Railway Company, and will some day be chairman of it, and manage all its 60,000 men and its five hundred millions of capital. Two or three other directors of that great company are here. Mr. Stephen, Mr. Fletcher, perhaps others, and with them its General Manager, Mr. George Findlay, who has lately found time to write a book about the road he admirably manages, and Mr. Webb, the Locomotive Superintendent, creator of the great works at Crewe, reputed the ablest man in England in his line. Here, too, are representatives of other steam-

ship lines-Mr. Spence of the Iuman, and Mr. Williamson, of the Cunard: so that if the Teutonic has any secrets to reveal, her rivals stand # good chance of knowing what they are. But no secret is kept in these days of intense com petition. The Navy and Admiralty both sent Mr. White, the chief naval condelegates. structor, had a chance to compare his work with that of the great mercancile builders of Belfast, themselves present in the genial persons of Sir Edward Harland and Mr. Wolff. Lords of the Admiralty visited us at Portsmouth; the ex-First Lord of earlier days, Mr. Childers, and the present head of the British Navy, Lord George Hamilton, in a silk hat and frock coat, which tall is the uniform of this great departmental chief for all purposes of the Review. No two men could offer a more marked contrast, and the contrast is typical of the spirit in which they administer the Department. Mr. Childers is a venerable gentleman, with a flowing, snowy beard, who seems to belong to the period of three-deckers and sailing ships. Lord George Hamilton, slight, youthful, alert, accomplished, has seen the Navy grow under his management with a rapidity heretofore us-